

beyond that single improvement they could never have risen. The negroes as a race have made greater improvement and progress in twenty-five years of freedom than they would have done in a thousand years of slavery. If African slavery was justified as a means of civilizing and christianizing the negroes, we would be justified to-day in deporting and en-

But he distrusted his army, and with good reason: for it was honey-combed with conspiracy. The climax of demoralization was reached, when, on the morning of Nov. 25, it became known that Lord Churchill, afterwards the second Duke of Marlborough, and the Duke of Grafton, the King's nephew, had deserted, the former having been seen in the French camp, and once felt back, and James returned to London. Armed resistance was now out of the question. In Scotland, the north of England, at Oxford, and in the West of England, the royalist and the noblest as the earls of Danby and Devonshire, Lord Lovelace and the Duke of Norfolk, while William's court at Exeter began to be thronged with English peers and gentlemen. Even the Duke of York and his army were in the hands of the night, in company with Lady Churchill, to join the rebels. "God help me," said the King, "for my own children have deserted me." Yet to the Duke of York, James wrote, "I have many thanks for the assistance of your army." Though he appointed commissioners to treat with William, and unexpectedly favorable terms were obtained, James had no serious purpose of flight to France. Having first trusted his army to the Duke of York, and then to the Duke of Orleans, a chivalrous Frenchman, he himself left London in disguise—on the night of Dec. 23. He had disbanded the army, and dissolved the parliament, and he was as free as the air. He fled alone and with two nights. It was then learned, to the regret of most of his subjects, that James had been detained near Sherborne

These sources must be slowly established a market for products before an industry can be said to be fairly rooted, and the works in which iron and other raw materials may be fashioned into forms for use have never come and will not come to the aid of the shelter of protection.

CIVIL-SERVICE reform rests on the solid foundation of the people's favor. The politicians destroy it, as a rule, but they are powerless to bring back the people's favor. It is a thing that has been made in national platforms and in the public utterances of leading statesmen. The spoils system dies hard, but it is dying.—Chicago News.

There must be more satisfaction to honest and fair-minded American citizens, if, instead of fussing over primaries, the Legislature of South Carolina would pass a law which would enable the 90 per cent. of the Republican vote of that State, to elect the members of the Legislature, and choose Republican Congressmen to unite with honestly elected Congressmen from the North in legislating for the whole country.

—Nebraska State Journal.

The race problem in the States is one of the most serious and delicate that attract the attention of the American people. It is difficult to see how the Northern people can go directly to the aid of the colored man in the social struggle there, and even if they do, the aid will be only a palliative, by encouraging his feelings of "immigration" from the North of people who have not the Southern prejudices will help him some, but it

class morning Republican journal, the Tribune. The enormous popular influence of The Herald, The Times, The World, The Sun and The Eagle were thrown solidly in behalf of the opposing party. The result was that the Republican city and Brooklyn decisively failed to meet the expectations of the party which had the alliance of these powerful journals of national reputation.

In Rhode Island the defection of The Providence Journal left the largest city in the State without a first-class Republican paper; and yet again, one would hardly expect that the case of Rhode Island would be compelled to infer from the Rhode Island election returns. It would not be unjust to pursue a like parallel with reference to The Springfield Republican.

In the recent municipal election in Boston, the party in office were sustained by The Herald and The Globe notably, two journals whose combined circulation is considerably larger than that of the Boston Herald and the Boston Globe, and yet the result of the election was a most disastrous political defeat for the candidates championed by The Herald and The Globe. The legitimate inference to be drawn from this was that the alleged circulation of the daily papers increases year by year, people are ceasing to believe everything they see in print. From various motives, most of all the sensational nature of the news, the papers are being guided by the public. The declining influence of the pulpit has been a somewhat favorite topic of discussion, more or less so in the daily press,

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Edinburgh Scotsman.
Congressman Perry, of Belmont, O., has been appointed American minister at Madrid.

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Protectionists vs. Free-Traders.

Wade's Fibres and Fabric.

The difference between a protectionist and a free-trader is this: The protectionist is dealing with the practical questions of to-day, while the free-trader is hopelessly trying to grasp the millennium. One is the present, the other is the future.

Inaccurate Information.

Philadelphia Press.

President Cleveland had go fishing in Michigan next summer. He has got the ideas of the fishing rap there from Don Dickinson, and they are about as accurate as the latter's information on Michigan politics.

Put Off.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

The indictment of Colonel Dudley, and Mr. Bayard's prosecution of Marchand for high treason have been indefinitely postponed.

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